THE READING COAL COMBINE

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE STATE SENATE,

A Bill Accompanies the Report Providing for Coal Carriers' and Coal Bealers' Licenses, One Fixing the Price of Transportation and the Other the Maximum Prices for the Various Grades of Cont. The Literases to be lusued by the Raticond Commissioners, Who May Also Revoke Them for Causes Prescribed in the Act.

Arpany, Feb. 1. - Sepator McMahon, Chairman of the special Senate Committee which ens last year appointed to inquire as to whether a combination of corporations or in-dividuals had been formed with a view to advancing or controlling the price of coal, and to report such remedial legislation as, in its opinion, would be for the best interests of the public, submitted his report to the Senate today. The testimony taken before the committee was gathered from all branches of the ecal business, including production, transportation, jobbing, wholesailing, retailing, and trade reporting, and presents the evidence of representative men in all these departments, cerned in the combination that gave rise to the inquier.

The report reviews the circumstances leading up to the Reading Railroad combination, describes the operations of the roads which were in the combine, and says that the amount of coal controlled by these several companies aggregates about 70 per cent. of the entire tonnage annually brought to tidewater. The coal regions covered by this combination of transportation and production companies are the only source of supply of anthracite coal for the State of New York, and practically that of the country. The roads thus far involved. directly or indirectly, in the combination, are mainly foreign corporations, and carry on their operations without the State of New York, with the exception of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. the Lehigh Valley Bailroad Company, the Central Bailroad of New Jersey, and the Philadelphia. Reading and New England Railroad Company. The committee reviews briefly the testimony taken pefore it, and comes to these conclusions:

That the consolidation of railroad and soal-pro-ducing companies, herein described and known as the Reading combination, has created a substantial mo nopoly of anti-racite coal in the management of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. That the roads involved are substantially parallel.

and the mines controlled by them are the source of the largest supply and were competitors in the coal bush ness until the combination was formed.

That the most natural and obvious benefit to be derived by them from consolidation is increase in the

price of coal.

That the price of coal may, in the interest of the combination and at its pleasure, be advanced to an unrea

sonable and extortionate rate.

That since the combination was formed, material advances in the price of coal have been made and others are threatened.

That these advances have originated in the wholesal branch of the business and are not due to any natural fluctuation in the value of the commodity, but are the direct result of the policy of the Reading combination and the partial destruction by it of competition in the

business of coal production and transportation.

That such combinations are opposed to the spirit of the law is forcibly declared in decisions of the highest courts of this and other States, as well as of England, whose institutions might be thought to encourage such conditions far more than our own.

The committee reaffirm the view expressed in their former reports, that the combination herein described is contrary to public policy and dangerous to the interests of the and the welfare of its people. The report adds:

While in the opinion of your committee, as advised by counsel, the evil in the gresent case may be restrained, at least in part, under existing laws of this State, by proceedings either to set aside the leases, or, if necessary, to annul the charters of those corporations of this State which are involved in the combine tion; yet, by reason of the fact that the chief parties to the combination are foreign corporations and without the jurisdiction of our courts, no adequate remedy

the jurisdiction of our courts, no adequate remedy against this or similar mischievous combinations can be had, except under Federal law and through the courts of the United States. To this end it is believed that ample provision is made by chapter 647 of the Laws of the United States, passed July 2, 1920, and generally known as the Anti-Trust act.

Finally, for the further protection of the people of this State, it is resolved that a law be enacted in terms prohibiting any such combination, a substantial monopoly of any sritele of general necessity, or the power to control the price thereof. A further and proper restraint of such combinations as the present would lie in the extension of the power and authority vested in the Maliroad Commission of this State, by which that Commission should have such jurisdiction as would enable it to prescribe and enforce conditions in respect to the price of coal which would be equily fair to the producers and to the public.

The following is an abstract of the bill res-

The following is an abstract of the bill rec-

ommended by the committee:
on and after Sept, 1, 1882, it shall be unlawful;
First—For any person not having a "coal carrier's
license" to transport authracie coal which is intended
for consumption in the State on a railroad, the navigable waters, or a canni therein.
secons—For any person not having a "coal dealer's
license" to engage in the business of selling anthracite
coal which is in the state and intended for consumption therein. The licenses small be known respectively
as a "coal carrior's license" and a "coal dealer's
license." license."

A "coal carrier's lizense" shall authorize the owner thereo; to transport authracite coal which is intended for consumption in the State, and it shall prescribe the maximum prices per ton per mile it shall be lawful for the licenses to demand or receive 3-r tansporting the

the licenses to demand or receive or transporting the different grades of such coal.

A "coal dealer's license" shall authorize the owner thereof to engage in the business of selling authorize coal, which is in the claim and intended for consumption therein, according to said hecase, and shall presente the maximum prices it shall be lawful for the license to demand or receive for the different grades of such coal, acclusive of the prices for delivering the same, the places where the licensee may francact the business authorized by his hoene, and that the licensee shall no demand, deliver the coal sold by him to a purchaser thereof, without charge for such deliver, at the place in the claim where and coal may be stored at time of its sais.

at the place in the state where and coal may be at time of its sale, nees shall be issued only on the written request applicant, filed with the Board of Enirod Complete, and shall be placed conspicuously in his

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Accounts and shall be placed complexony in the Alberton state of the principal missoners, and shall be placed complexony in the Alberton state of the principal missoners, and shall be placed complexony in the Alberton state of the principal missoners, and shall be placed complexony in the Alberton state of the principal missoners, and shall be placed complexony in the Alberton state of the principal missoners and shall be placed of the principal missoners and public places which the principal missoners for either of the following causes: any part of the places which he may be revised to the places of the p

THEY ROB DELIVERY WAGONS. Pollerman Gillespie Caught This Gang of Toughs Red Handed,

Hardly a day passes that one or more complaints do not come in at the West Twentieth street station of thefts from delivery wagons on Eighth and Ninth avenues in the vicinity of Twentp-fourth street. It is difficult for the police to catch the offenders, because they are an organized gang of young toughs, who work systematically, although with great boldness. Last week a "fence" of this gang at 80 Ninth avenue was raided, and a number of the gang arrested. Nothing could be proved against them, however, and they were disharged. Barrels of sugar and potatoes, packages of sait, tea, and coffee, tubs of butter, and other groceries found in the place were identified by grocers from whose wagons

ter, and other groceries found in the place were identified by grocers from whose wagons they had been stolen, and were returned to their owners.

Seven of the gang undertook to rob a delivery wagon of the Centennial American Tea Company which was standing in front of the house at 230 Ninth avenue at 0 o'clock Tuesday night. The driver was in the house delivering some goods. The leader of the gang didn't notice I 'oliceman Gillespie of the West Twentieth street station, who stood on the opposite sidewilk, and he proceeded to distribute his forces according to the usual plan. The policeman shrunk back into a doorway and watched the operations. He could plainly hear the leader giving orders.

"Chris an Jemps watch th' door," directed the leader. Jim. you an Frank, an' th' set git roun't fromer an' keep dark in the cigar store hall. I'll lugth swag there an' youse on run it off easy. Jourse mugs at th' door, it his nobs comes down, hol' th' door on him. If he spots th' racket 'n vells, open up 'n give it to him fer fair. Put him to sleep, an' do it quick." The others stationed themselves as bidden, while the speaker jumped into the wagon, Fresently he emerged with an armful of tea bundles. These he carried stround the corner of Twenty-fourth street to the cigar store hallway, and was roturning for a fresh load when Policeman Gillespie's grasp settled on his collar.

"Cheese th' game: the cop's on," shouted the tough, turning upon the officer. The two watchers at the door came to his ald, and Gillespie had a hard fight until he was refinered by another policemen. The three toughs were arrested. The leader gave his name as Thomas Johnson, and the others called themselves Frank Thomas and John Cleveland. All gave fictitious addresses. At Jefferson Market Court resterday they were held in \$5000 each for examination.

STEINMETZ PAWNED THE JEWELRY Which Lella Dunseith had Given to Him for

John H. Steinmetz, alias Cooper, a wellknown sporting man, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged with grand larceny by Leila Dunseith of 250 West Thirty-ninth street. About three months ago Miss Dunseith had some differences with her family, which terminated in her leaving their house in Harlem. She made the acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Steinmetz, who suggested that she come and live with them in their flat at 356 West Thirty-second street. Miss Dunseith readily assented and went there, taking with readily assented and went there, taking with her her clothing and nearly \$2,000 worth of jewelry. When she became better acquainted with her new friends Mr. Steinmetz suggested that she give the jewelry to him for safekeer-ing, promising to find a secure place in which to storate.

that she give the jewelry to him for safekeering, promising to find a secure place in which to store it.

He found a number of secure places in the shape of pawn shops where he stored a diamond bracelet worth \$600, five rings valued in all at \$1.250, and some smaller articles of jewelry. The money which he got on them he lost on the races. Finally he was compelled to own to Miss Dunseith that he had pawned the jewelry. She demanded the tickets and he attempted to bluff her off by laughing at her and declaring that he had already given them to her. At other times he would promise to get all the valuables out of pawn within a few days and return them to her.

Three weeks ago Miss Dunseith reported the matter to Inspector McLaughlin, who detailed Detective Sergeants McCarthy and Cuff to arrest Steinmetz. They found that he had left for Boston. On Wednesday he returned, and that night the detectives arrested him on the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. He acknowledged having pawned Miss Dunseith's jewelry, which he said she gave to him, and declared that he had lost the pawn tickets. A ticket for part of the property was found on him. At Jefferson Market Court yesterday he was committed without ball for examination on Saturday.

Miss Dunseith is a rather pretty woman about 25 years old. She was mentioned as a co-respondent by Mrs. Henrietta Brinckerhoff in her suit for divorce from her husband. Daniel D. Brinckerhoff, which was tried last January, the jury disagreeing. Miss Dunseith testified that Mr. Brinkerhoff had given her a diamond bracelet and other jewelry. It is said that the \$400 bracelet which Steinmetz got from the girl was given to her by Brinckerhoff.

The Hero of a Dime Novel Romance, GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Feb. 1.—A few weeks ago a printing house published a dime novel life of the notorious Dalton brothers, in which Deputy United States Marshal Ranson Payne figured as the official hero who had trailed figured as the official hero who had trailed them for years and finally run them to earth. This book has been the cause of a big row in the United States Marshal's office here. Marshal Grimes has revoked Payue's commission, and in a published letter charges him with furnishing manuscript for the book, making himself a hero and traducing his fellow officers, when, in fact, he never attempted to go after the Daltons, and was always sick or got down from his horse when there was any real danger to be met.

A Verdict Against the United States Rolling

URBANA, O., Feb. 1 .- The Central Trust Company of New York. In its suit against the United States Rolling Stock Company to foreclose a mortgage of \$2,500,000, secured judgment in the Common Pleas Court to-day for \$1,203,000 03, and E. E. Choney of this city was appointed special master commissioner to sell appointed special master commissioner to sell the company's plant in this town. When the Rolling Stock Company in June, 1885, issued \$500,000 worth of consolidated first mortgage 5 per cent, debentures, the Central Trust Company guaranteed the payment of the principal and interest. In December, 1889, the Rolling Stock Company passed into the lands of a receiver, and was soon unable to pay the full amount of these bonds, which the Trust Company made good. The Rolling Stock Company has extensive plants at Chicago, Anniston, and Decatur, Ala., and in a few days the mortgage on these plants will also be foreclosed.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

POLITICS IN SENATOR WOLCOTTS SPEECH AGAINST ANTI-OPTION.

Cutting References to the Unpopularity of President Harrison and the Incapacity of His Attorney-General-The Senate Republican Caucus Decides ta Favor of Admitting All the Territories-The Coming Clash in the House Over Anti-Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The published reports of the speech made in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Welcott of Colorado in opposition to the Anti-Option bill give a very inadequate idea of its wit and sarcasm. His cutting references to the unpopularity of President Harrison, the incapacity of Attorney-General Miller, and the statement of the real issue before the people at the recont elections were delight-fully entertaining, and received the involuntary tribute of applause both from the floor of the Senate and the galleries. In speaking of the passage of the Anti-Trust law in the last Congress, Senator Wolcott paid his respects to Attorney-General Miller in the follwing on both sides of the chamber to smile almost audibly.

less in itself, and perhaps not calculated to do complish was brought about by the Attorneyelection, and after these trusts had resolved themselves again into their component parts. he commenced a sort of sporadic litigation against them, with such ability as he possessed, and the only effect accomplished was the contribution by a number of these trusts of large sums of money to the Democratic National Committee."

against them, with such ability as he posessed, and the only effect accomplished was the contribution by a number of these trusts of large sums of money to the Democratic National Committee."

After thus putting the Senate into good humor, Mr. Wolcott dropped altogether for a lew moments his argument against the Anti-Option bill, and made the following observations on the recent political campaign, which resulted in the defent of Mr. Harrison and the election of Grover of admit, was not a heated campaign. There was nothing in the personnel of either of the candidates to generate warmth, or heat, or ricition, except among the members of the same political party. But I am justified in stating that auti-option was nowhere the issue. What the issue was is a question which is not entirely without interest, and one upon which we may not be altogether agreed. Take the Niate of Massachuseits, that grand commonwealth where individuals, as individuals, as undividuals, as not of the day. In the same of its dispose, in my opinion, was the tariff—the McKinnley bill—the issue of the day. and there the liepublican party showed a great growth and advance and increased the number of its votes. In New York, and from New York west to the Mississippi liver, the issue was the indifference to the present Exceutive, and that determined the day. It was a race of indifference, and on that issue into Democratic party won. We had that which had been unheard of in the history of political parties zince the foundation of the country. In spite of the great growth in our population we found the vote of one party failing off and less than it had been four years ago. As it was in New York was in Indiana. Mr. President, when the recent is take of the foundation of the country. In spite of the great growth in our population we found the vote of the server is the Secretary of the Secretace in the great states of Nebraska, New York and Iffania, this last election has now the present state with the spook of negro domination emented and held solid t

thinking.

The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce, although it had previously reported the House bill 10.103 to amend the Inter-State Commerce act, to-day heard Mr. W. J. Sewell of the Pennsylvania Endroad Company. bewell of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who made an argument in favor of striking out the second section of the bill. The committee decided to strike out the entire section. It regulated the transportation of loaded cars tendered by one line to another, and the charges to be made for hauling this class of freight.

The committee also reported, with amendment the House bill section.

and the charges to be made for hauling this class of freight.

The committee also reported, with amendment, this House bill providing for the public inspection of tariffs, &c., but added an amendment which provides that conies of such achiedules, tariffs, lares, &c., shall be preserved as records by the inter-state Commerce Commission, and shall be prina facic evidence in all investigations and judicial proceedings. It is further provided that copies shall be kept on file of all contracts and agreements between common carriers, all statistics, tables, and figures, and that certified copies of the same shall be receivable as evidence.

The Republican Senate caucus this morning decided to put the Territory of Arizona on the same footing with the Territories of Oklahoma. New Mexico, and Utah, which at a previous caucus they decided to admit to the Union. There appeared to be a feeling that an injustice had been done Arizona, even Mr. Platt saying that simple justice domanded that Arizona, which is as well fitted for State-hood as some of the others named, should have an equal chance with the other Territories. Mr. Carey of Wyoming has been persistent in hinging about this result, and now that the caucus has pledged itself to the admission of the Territories, he will assume the burden of getting the question before the Senate for a vote. same footing with the Territories of Okla-

The House Committee on Ways and Means this morning decided to report favorably a bill for the admission, free of duly, of engravings on wood, the work of American artists residing abroad, but, on motion of Mr. Cockran of New York, it was decided to hold another meeting on Saturday and to reconsider the bill, in order that it may be considered in conection with a free art bill. The free art bill was called up by Mr. Cockran and discussed, but 12 o'clock arrived before action could be had on it.

The first clash in the House over the amended Anti-Option bill will probably come tomorrow. The bill as passed by the Senate, with the request on its part for a conference with the House on the amendments made by the Senate, was received by the House this alternoon. Under the rules it will lie on the Sneaker's table until to-morrow, when, in the absence of some special motion, it will be referred to the Committee on Agriculture, in which it originated. Some one of the opposition will move to send the bill to the Committee on Wars and Means, on the ground that it is a revenue measure. The motion will, of course, be resisted by the friends of the bill, and the voic will afford a test of strength. If successful in getting the bill into the hands of the Ways and Means Committee, the opposition believe it will receive "mature consideration." morrow. The bill as passed by the Senate.

Weak Painful Kidneys



Back ache, side ache, sharp, shooting pains and rheumatism, coughs, colds, chest pains and palpitation relieved in ONE MINUTE by the CUTICUZA ANTI-PAIN only pain-killing plas-ter. It restores vital electricity, and hence is most powerful in the treatment of nervous

pains, weakness, numberss and paralysis.

If unsuccessful, they will know on whom they can count, and will proceed to fillbuster and gain all the time possible.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided the case of Capt. Edward P. Meeker of the United States Marine Corps in Capt. Meeker's favor. He was tried by court martial for neglect of duty at La Guayra. Venezuela, by order of Rear Admiral Walker and sentenced to one year's suspension on half pay. He appealed to the Navy Department, holding that as he had been previously reprimanded by Admiral Walker he should not have been tried by court martial. Secretary Tracy sustains this view and restores Capt. Meeker to duty. The case presented distinctly the question: "Has the authority convening a general court martial the power to direct the court to disregard a judgment it has already made and to proceed to hear the case and render another and different judgment?" Secretary Tracy holds that it has not, and save: "I think it the better and safer practice to hold that the convening authority has no power to direct a court to disregard the judgment which it has rendered and proceed to render a different one. It is a dangerous power, and I am unwilling to be the first to establish such a precedent. The trial, conviction, and judgment on the merits in the case of tart. Edward P. Meeker U. S. M. C. are therefore set aside and the penalties remitted. Capt. Meeker will be released from suspension and be restored to duty." The Secretary of the Navy has decided the

A little red rose, not of nature's making, has appeared during the past few days, as if by appeared during the past few days, as if by magic, on the coat lapel of almost every well-known public man in Washington. Cabinet Ministers, Senators, Representatives, army and navyofficers, department officials, Judges, civillans, and all other classes of citizens are wearing them. Politics cuts no figure in connection with this badge of decoration, and Republicans, Democrats, Populists, and Mugwumps seem to be asproud of their little flower as an officer of the Loyal Legion is of his red, white, and blue button or the private soldier of his bronze one. The new insignia differs from both of these, for it can be properly worn either by an officer or a private or by one who was neither. The pretty bud so universally displayed is something of a mystery to the uninitiated, but the explanation of its meaning is very simple. The little red rose is the badge of the Farmers' Alliance of the District of Columbia, whose meetings are held nightly at John Chamberlins grange on Fifreenth street. Everybody of age is eligible to membership in this organization, whose President is Hallett Kilbourne, and whose object is the amelioration of the condition of the farmer through the helpful cooperation by all parties. The artificial rose is selected as the badge of membership hecause its beauty is peronnial. Like the product of nature, it blooms in the spring, but, unlike her fragrant sister, it does not lade in the year. The popularity of this never-fading rose and the cause its smedules is growing in Washington in unexpected popularity.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy "Dick" Thompmagic, on the coat lapel of almost every well-

Ex-Secretary of the Navy "Dick" Thompson of Indiana is expected here payt Saturday son of Indiana is expected here next Saturdar to testify before the Panama Canal Investigating Committee. Col. Fellows, Chairman of the committee, said to-day that Mr. Thompson has signified his willingness to appear before the committee and teil whatever he knows about the canal. In the mean time the Colonel will go to the State and Navy departments to examine certain persons and papers which are supposed to have a bearing upon the investigation. It is reported that a prominent law firm in New York and also a distinguished naval officer have in their possession valuable information on the subject, which will probably make interesting reading, providing they can be prevailed upon to testify. Col. Fellows has the names and dates which implicate these parties, and he proposes to make a thorough examination of the official records of the State and Navy departments to assertian what officers were connected with the canal. Some interesting developments are expected, as a certain naval officer is said to have openly beasted that he induced Mr. Thompson to resign the Secretarrship of the Navy, and that he secured for him the Chairmanship of the American committee. to testify before the Panama Canal Investigat-

Representative Pourke Cockran has ravived the proposition to do away with the desks in the House of Representatives and substitute long benches, such as are used in the English House of Commons. Mr. Cockran has been aginating the subset among his associates with a view of bringing the matter to the attention of the House. He abbors the little desks behind which representatives sit and conduct the public business and their correspondence while the debates are in progress, it says that the substitution of benches would offer better facilities for members to transact the legislative business, and also be more convenient from a personal comfort standpoint. He is not making a partisan matter of it, but in his canvass he is seeking support from the representatives of all parties, including the Fopulists. He will have much difficulty in bringing about the proposed change, for it has been suggested time and time again, without success. The presentarrangement of seats appears to suit the average member of Congress. the House of Representatives and substitute

GUTHRIE. Oklahoma. Feb. 1.-More of the eauties of the first Okinhoma Legislature are being brought to light. That body fought four months over the location of the capital, and in a week passed an entire code of laws by adopting bodily whole chapters cut from the laws of other States. It is a fact that both Houses passed a bill to create a navy, and the Governor signed it before the joke was discovered and the bill repealed. A bill introcovered and the bill repealed. A bill intro-duced by Representativo Allen to-day, to re-peal two chapters of the statutes of the Terri-tory, reveals the fact that Oklahoms, without a stream navigable for a common flating boat, has had on her statutes elaborate laws gov-erning ships, ship cilots, and shipmasters, and providing for the proper control of sea-coast and harbors.

A Constable in Actor Dixey's Dressing Room LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 1.-Actor Henry E. Dixey is again in financial trouble with his company. Last evening a constable entered his dressing room with an attachment. Lawyer E. D. McVey urged Dixey to strike the yer E. D. Mevey urged Dixey to strike the constable if he put his hands on him, and the result was that MeVey had to get out of the room. Fred Lennox, a member of the company, had Dixey arrested, but the matter was finally settled by Dixey giving notes for the amount due Leonox. Musical Director Levinson left for New York on Saturday. He said there was between \$200 and \$300 due him. A man from Boston came to fill his place during the Lowell engagement. The company left town this morning. ing the Lowell engage left town this morning.

A Wedding March in Jail.

BANGOP, Me., Feb. 1 .- Alvin N. Howard of Bar Harbor, who is held in jail here on charge of burglary, and Cora Simmons of Blue Hill. were married in the county inil to-day. The ceremony was performed by George Is. Stuart, a young attorney of the place. Mendelssohn's wedding march was played on an accordion by Charles V. Gray, an Inmate of the rail. One of the town officials gave the bride away. After the ceremony the bride departed to Blue Hill, where she will pass the winter with relatives.

Ex-Gov. Robinson Counsel for Lizzie Borden POSTON, Feb. 1.-Ex-Gov. Robinson has been retained as counsel for Lizzie Borden, and will appear for her at her trial. Gen. Pillsbury is going South for his health, to be gone a month. It is not known when the trial will

EVERY DAY IN FEBRUARY

M T WT F 1 3 8 0 10 7 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 12 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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JUSTICE WEED'S STOLEN MONEY.

Lillian Terry, Who Worked for Him, Ar rested, Together With Her Husband. The thieves who stole a large sum in money and securities belonging to Justice Weed of Jersey City last Thursday were, as it is believed, captured yesterday. They are Luther and Lillian Terry, a colored couple living in Grand street near Van Vorst. Their apartments were scarched by Detectives Dalton and Me-Bride vesterday morning and a pocketbook was found containing a roll of bills, large and small. One of the \$29 bills had on it a big Mot of ink, and Justice Weed at once recog hiot of ink, and Justice Weed at once recog-nized it as one of those stolen from him. Ho rece wed it in change from his friend James Costigan only the day before the robbert, and noticed the blot then, saying that it would be easy to identify that nill if he lost it. Mr. Costigan recognized it instantly when he saw it restorder.

Costigan recognized it instantly when he saw it yesterday.

Lillian Terry was a domestic who worked in Justice Weed's house through the day, but went home every night. Luther Terry says he knows nothing of the roblery, but he wears a brand new gold watch and chain. Several acticles of silver, some flue linen, and some costly out glass, which have been missed by Mrs. Weed from time to time, were found in the rooms of the Terrys, but there was no trace of the notes of hand and other securities that the Justice lost. Police Justice O Donnell will give the prisoners a hearing this morning.

NELLIE DUFFY'S DEATH.

Her Father Arrested on Suspicion of Having Brought it About.

Fince the suspicious death of 14-year-old iffy at her home, 071 Brooklyn, on Monday, District Attorney Ridgway and Police Captain Druhan have been making an investigation, and last night it reselted in the arrest of Patrick Duffy, the girl's father. The symptoms preceding the girl's death and the autopsy indicated that the fatal illness resulted from drugs administered with the design of preventing the exposure of the gir's condition. Although the girl was questioned by the Coroner a couple of days before her death she resolutely relused to inculpate any person. It is alleged that the father's action excited a strong suspicion against him, and it is understood that the testimony on which District Attorney Ridgway considered an arrest justified was furnished by his 12-year-old daughter, Kate.

Duffy is 40 years old and works in a stone-yard near his home. He was looked up in the Amity street station house last night, and will be arraigned before Judge Tighe in the Butler Street Court this morning. illness resulted from drugs administered with

Falled of Election to the Loyal Legion. The monthly meeting of the military order of the Loyal Legion was held at Delmonico's last night. The business consisted of the elec-tion of members and the adoption of a resolution of regret for the death of R. B. Hayes, who was Commander of the legion. It was announced that there was no ground to question the eligibility to membership of Commander Theodore F. Jewell, U. S. N., but Commander Theodore F. Jewell, U. S. N., but Commander Jewell did not receive all the ballots, presumably because his eligibility had been disputed. Acting Assistant Faymaster George Wilson also failed of election. After the business meeting a banquat was served. About 150 members attended. Among the guests were Gens. Forter, Slocum, Howard, Stanley, Wilson, Prague, and Russell A. Alger, Admiral Braine, and Commodore Erben. Gen. Wager Swayne presided. was Commander of the legion. It was an-

Commissioner Brennen on Duty.

The Hon. Thomas Smithsonian Brennan. the callant Street Cleaning Commissioner, was on duty last night. Wearing a plug hat and not an umbrella, with his great coat buttoned up at the throat, he stood at the rear entrance of the Star Theatre on Fourth avenue at 10 o'clock and directed the energies of half a dozen shovellers and three drivers of scoop

Carts.

"Get a move on you!" cried the Commissioner.

"Load up your carts." he added in stentorian

"Fill up," he continued.
"Clear the pathway," he shouted.
All of his subordinates hustled to obey the commands. The rear entrance to the theatre, even amid the pouring rain, was soon as neat as a sponge, and whou the actors and actresses came out they found a clear pathway. Mrs. Van Tine au Heir to \$150,000.

John W. Van Tine has been employed in the retail shoe store, ist Montgomery street. Jersey City, for twenty-five years. The business has changed hands several times, but John has always been retained. When he was has always been retained. When he was a young man he married a pretty German girl, who told him afterward that she had an uncle in Germany who was worth \$2.007,008. He did not believe, however, that that uncle, who was said to be moderately young and immosterately healthy, would die and leave anything to Mrs. Van Tine, so he went right along pegging away at his last, or selling the goods that others had pegged.

Mrs. Van Tine's uncle has just died, and the Van Tines have received official netification that he left his niece a legacy of \$150,000.

Relinquished All Claim to His Eloping Wife Juano Lafrenc of Leroy, N. Y., followed his eloning wife Vincenza to this city on Monday, and caused the arrest of the woman and her lover, Alonzo Vitero, at 105 Mulberry street early restorday morning. When Vincenza abandoned her husband and two-months-old baby she took \$120 and a gold watch with her. In the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning the matter was amicably arranged by Juano relinquishing all claim to his wife in consideration of the return of his watch and money.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

GOOD PROGRESS IN THE SENATE ON THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Fortifications and Army Bills Prompily Passed and the District Bill Taken Up— The Sundry Civil Bill in the House, Washington, Feb. 1.—Good progress in the practical legislative work of the Senate was nade to-day. Immediately after the routine morning business the Committee on Appropriations asserted its right of precedence and maintained it up to the time of adjournment. It even refused to yield to the urgent appeal of Mr. Harris (Dem., Tonn.) to let him report s substitute for the House Quarantine bill and to have action upon it.

House. The motion was agreed to, and Messra, Washburn (Rep., Minn.), Mitchell (Rep., Or.), and George (Dem., Miss.) were ap-pointed conferrees on the part of the Senate. Mr. Felton (Rep., Cal.) sent to the Clerk's desk, and had read, resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, Cal., "Halling with satisfaction the friendly offer to be made by the Hawalian Government to cede the islands to the United States, and urging on the United States Government the prompt acceptance of the pro-

Mr. Washburn (Rep., Minn.) moved that the

Senate insist on its amendments to the Anti-

Ortion bill, and ask a conference with the

posed cession." The resolutions were re-ferred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Fortification Appropriation was then taken up. In a discussion on the subject of the reduced appropriations provided in the bill. Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) said that the condition of the finances made it absolutely necessary that the greatest economy should

necessary that the greatest economy should be practised.

"The bill does not appropriate half what it ought to," said Mr. Hawley (kep. Conn.), "and the whole scheme of arming our coastwise defences is going on at a limping, altogether unsatisfactory, and unpatriotic rate. People are talking about what we will do in a certain emergency that may be upon us any day, while we have absolutely nothing whatever to fight with."

talking about what we will do in a certain emergency that may be upon us any day, while we have absolutely nothing whatever to fight with.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.), regarded the bill as showing a deliberate determination on the part of Congress not to do a thing for constitutions. A new Administration was coming, and he hoped that those who represented it would rise to a patriotic consideration of the needs of the country, and to a purpose to do what was necessary to put the country in a reasonable condition of defence.

Mr. Gorman said that, in his judgment, Congress had been as liberal as it ought to be in the present experimental stage. Enough wroney had been appropriated to put all the great forges of the country at work in the unanifacture of steel to make great guns. The steel establishments were not in a condition to deliver iorizings as fast as payment could be made for them. The bill appropriates all that can be utilized with economy until the end of 1834. Besides, it would be impossible to make arger appropriations without embarrassing the Tree sury. The Treasury is in that condition that increased revenue must be had even to meet the expenses as far as we had gone, the was not prepared to pile up appropriations and incur additional obligations which we are in no condition to meet.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) resented the intimation of a mankrupt Treasury. The Treasury, the said, had money to meet all its obligations, and would have money on land at the close of the fiscal year. It would have money enough, without any change in the system of taxation, to meet all its coligations during the fiscal year. The Treasury was not lankrupt. The country was the richest on the face of the globe. Its credit was the best, Its financial affairs were in the best condition.

The paragraph on which this debate occurred was agreed to.

Mr. Their life, Col. offered an amendment appropriating \$130,000 for testing the twelve-inch elovating gun carriage of N. H. Emery. Agreed to.

Mr. The religing, Col. offered an amendment

The attention of the House to-day was concentrated on one item of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Lill. That item appropriated \$10,000,000 for carrying on the contracts already entered into for the improvements of rivers and harlors. The jurisdictional authority of the Committee on Appropriations was called into question. It was contended that the appropriation should have been reported by the Committee on Pivers and Har-bors; but although Mr. Holman was foremost of those who made this contention against the power of the committee of which he is Chair-

bors; but atthough Mr. Holman was foremost of those who made this contention against the power of the committee of which he is Chairman, that committee came out victorious, and the litem was decided to the a proper one.

Mr. Holman offered as a substitute for the S10,000,000 item an amendment appropriating a but sum of S8,000,000, to I expended in the discretion of the Secretary of War for the improvements contemplated in the pending provision. The debate on the subject was limited to two hours.

Mr. Springer (Dem., Ill.) in opposing the S10,000,000 appropriations, called attention to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which estimates that at the conclusion of the fiscal year of 1833-4 an unexpended balance of \$17,500,000 would remain from previous appropriations for the improvement of rivers and barbors. Now it was proposed to make an additional sepropriation of \$10,000,000.

Mr. Catchings questioned the correctness of Mr. Springer's deductions from this statement, whereupon Mr. Springer announced his willingness to vote for the appropriation of \$10,000,000.

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Mr. Catchings questioned the correctness of the should be all the money that would be expended during the fical year for the carrying out of contracts. But this suggestion was not favorably received by Mr. Catchings, who intimated that the appropriation would go through without Mr. Springer's vote.

Mr. Onthwaite (Dem., O. called attention to the depleted condition of the Treasury, and called uron a Democratic House to pause before it was placed under the necessity of borrowing money to meet its liabilities.

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Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) also opposed the bi

The Bieyelers Coming East, YUMA, Ariz, Feb. 1 .- Thomas G. Allen and W. L. Sachteleben of St. Louis, the famous roundthe-world wheelmen, who have nearly comeleted their tour, have left Yuma for New York via New Orleans, having safely crossed the int-famed and dreaded Colorado desert, making an average of lifty-six miles per day. They spent one night of the Salton Sea. Both were in excellent health and spirits. Their trip through (alifornia was a perfect ovation.

They expect to reach Tucson on Saturday next, El Paso on Feb. 11, and New York in

if they had used

Gold Dust

Washing

that

Powder,

has been discovered.

Spring Humors

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A said and hood purifier of incomparable parity
and curative power. An acknowledged specific
of world-wide celebrity. Enurely regetable, safe,
isnocent, and palatable. Effects daily more great
cures of takin, scaln, r. 1 blood humors than all
other skin and blood remeries before the public.
Bale greater than the combined sales of all other
blood and skin remedles.

Sold everywhere. Price, \$1. Porran Dave Blood Humors, Skin Humors, Scalp Humors."

DANCING FOR BROOKLYN ORPHANS. The Fifty-fifth Annual Bull of the Emerald Association.

The fifty-fifth annual ball of the Emerald Association of Prooklyn took place last night in the Academy of Music, and the downpour of rain and the slushy streets apparently did not affect the attendance. The auditorium of the Academy has selden presented a brighter or more inviting appearance. The lower floor was carpeted over, on a level with the stage. and the building was bandsomely decorated with flags and bunting, while growing plants

and the building was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting, while growing plants and flowers were arranged on the stage and in the lobbies. A harp in gas jets sparked in front of the proseenium with the word "Emerald" univerneath.

At 10 o'clock there was a blockade of coaches in front of the Academy with a continuous line extending for two or three blocks in each direction, and visitors were still coming at midnight. Githnore's hand furnished the music as usual, but for its first time in several years the familiar face of the leader was missing from the Emeraid reunion. Vocal and instrumental music preceded the ball. Miss Agnes Florian being the chief star on the programme. At 11½ o'clock, when the grand march was started, there was scarcely moving space on the floor, and all the boxes and seats in the balcony and dress circles were occupied, while the top gallery was also well filled with spectators.

Agreat many of the notable men in Brooklyn followed the youthful Justics, John J. Walsh, the President of the Association, and Mrs. Walsh, the President of the Association, and Mrs. Walsh, the President Compressmant-cleet Joseph C. Hendrix, Congressman-cleet Joseph C. Hendrix, Congressman Clater, ex-Congressman felix Campbell, Superintendent of Police Campbell, Water Furveyor Henry Hawkes and Mrs. Itawkes, Police Commissioner Hayden, Thoodoro R. Willis and Mrs. Willis, ex-Senator Eugene F. O'Connor, Ernst Nathan, and, in fact nearly all the city and county officials, with their wives, daughters, and sweethearts. There were many beautiful and striking costumes and the display of diamonds and pearls exceeded anything seen at any of the preceding Emerald balls. With the exception of an hour's Intermission for supper, dancing was kept up until an advanced hour in the morning. The entire proceeds of the ball will be devided to the support of the orphans in the Roman Catholic orphan asylums.

WHIPPING-POSTS FOR WIFE-BEATERS. The Text of a New Jersey Grand Jury's Presentment on This Subject.

The Mercer county, N. J., Grand Jury, which ans been sitting in Trenton, adjourned on Tuesday after making the following present

"In the discharge of their duties they (the jurors) have been obliged to listen to many complaints of the beating of wives by husbands. In many cases the evidence before the Grand Inquest was such as to arouse the sympathies and touch the hearts of all who listened to it. But in the opinion of the Grand Inquest there is no adequate punishments on the statute books for this mean and contemptthis crime, and in many cases a positive injury. worse often than the offence complained of. would be done to the complainants if the huslands should be indicted for the offences. The Grand Inquest is informed that at the last

The Grard Inquest is informed that at the last term of the court a presentment was made on this subject, and the Grand Inquest leafers at this time to add to the recommendation then presented, that a whipping-just be established for such offenders—the unqualified endorsement of this jury.

"While the punishment of offenders in this manner may seem to savor of a return to semi-barbaric customs, this Grand Inquest is satisfied that this crime is on the increase in the county, and that the present methods of punishment are inadequate, and that the establishment of whipping posts has been followed in other purishictions by a marked decrease in the crime, and greater security of life, limb, and property for women, who are often otherwise without a defence or remedy. The Grand Inquest with to urge upon the proper authorities that the plan suggested be tried, at all events, and the wisdom of the people be tested on the subject."

Tired of Being a Cohn.

Bernard Cohn, a real estate dealer, asked Chief Judge Daly of the Court of Common Pleas vesterday for permission to change his name to John Bernard Cole. He says there are about thirty other Bernard Cohns and Cohens in the city directory, and that his credit is affected when any of them get into business difficulties. He declares that he receives hills which have been contracted by some of the other Bernard Cohns or Cohens, and that ones he had to appear in supplementary proceedings on an order served on him by mistake.

May Broome an Episcopalisa.

It was reported yesterday that the Rev. Dr. E. L. Clark of the Church of the Puritans, in West 130th street, was about to withdraw from the Presbyterian Church to become an Eriscopalian. Dr. Clark said last night:
"I am about to resign as pastor on account of differences with the Presbytery arising out of the trial of Dr. Briggs; but I have not yet made up my mind, either one way or the other, as to what I shall do after that."

W. P. D. Stokes Must Close His Windows William E. D. Stokes has been directed by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court to close the windows in a party wall of his house in West Eighty-sixth street, adjoining lots of William Barard Cutting and Robert Fulton Cutting. Stokes obtained permission to build a party wall from the House of Mercy, which owned the Cutting lots, in January, 1890. In December of that year the Cuttings bought the lots.

Jack and Jill wouldn't have had to carry so much water and their work would have been sooner done, for nothing else Cleans So Well, So Quickly, or Costs So Little

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